

AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 8 and ending on page 7, line 17 as follows:

The pelvis 16 also plays a role in the muscle activity and resulting loads on the spine 14 during standing. The base of the sacrum 26 is inclined forward and downward. The angle of the inclination, or sacral angle 20, is about 30 degrees to the transverse plane during relaxed standing. Tilting of the pelvis 16 about the transverse axis between the hip joints changes the angle. When the pelvis 16 is tilted backward, the sacral angle 20 decreases and the lumbar lordosis flattens. This flattening affects the thoracic spine, which extends slightly to adjust the center of gravity of the trunk so that energy expenditure, in terms of muscle work, is minimized. When the pelvis 16 is tilted forward the sacral angle 20 increases, accentuating the lumbar lordosis and the thoracic kyphosis. Forward and backward tilting of the pelvis 16 influences the activity of the postural muscles by affecting the static loads on the spine 16.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 22 and ending on page 8, line 10 as follows:

FIG. 4 is an exploded perspective view of a waist-mounted respiratory component system 48. The waist-mounted respiratory component system 48 includes the belt 38, a mounting assembly 50 (discussed in detail below with respect to FIGS. 13-16 and 18-19) for mounting the respiratory component 32 to the belt 38, and the respiratory component 32. In one embodiment, the belt 38 includes a plurality of spaced apart mounting slots 52, or clip openings, for attaching the mounting assembly 50 to the belt 38. The mounting assembly 50 is a clip that is woven through the slots 52 of the belt 38 such that first and second ends 54, 56 of the mounting assembly 50 are free for attaching to the

respiratory component 32 and an intermediate portion 58 is connected to the belt 38 (as shown in FIGS. 14, 16 and 18). In further embodiments of the respiratory component system 48, the belt 38 and the mounting assembly 50 are a unitary component. For example, the belt 38 may include tabs, or projections, permanently attached thereto for mounting the respiratory component 32 thereon. U.S. Patent Application No. 10/749,177, entitled "Respiratory Component Mounting Assembly" (attorney docket number 59131US002) and filed on the same date herewith, discusses the mounting assembly 50 in further detail and is incorporated herein by reference. The respiratory component 32 includes at least two spaced apart openings 60, 62 for receiving the free ends 54, 56 of the mounting clip 50. Although the mounting slots 52 and clip openings 60, 62 shown in FIG. 4 are generally parallel and vertically aligned, those skilled in the art will recognize that other configurations and orientations for the slots and openings are possible.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 20 and ending on page 15, line 26 as follows:

The mounting assembly 150 shown in FIGS. 15 and 16 is particularly useful in explosive or dusty environments. As seen in FIG. 16, a protective pouch 188 can be used to encase the respiratory component 32 to keep dust out of the component and/or prevent explosive materials from coming into contact with the component. FIG. 17 is a side view of the respiratory component 32 encased in the protective pouch 188. An example of a suitable protective pouch for use with the mounting clip 150 is JUPITER IS brand battery 4hr including pouch (Part No. 085-12-00P) from 3M United Kingdom PLC (Bracknell, UK).